July 2012, Issue 13

Army Industrial Hygiene News and Regulatory Summary

Hazardous Substances

Protecting Workers Who Use Cleaning Chemicals

Workplaces, such as schools, hospitals, hotels, restaurants and manufacturing plants, use cleaning chemicals to ensure the cleanliness of their buildings. Workers who handle these products include building maintenance workers, janitors and housekeepers. Some cleaning chemicals can be hazardous, causing problems ranging from skin rashes and burns to coughing and asthma. Many employers are switching to green cleaning products because they are thought to be less hazardous to workers and the environment. This INFOSHEET provides information to employers on practices to help keep workers safe when

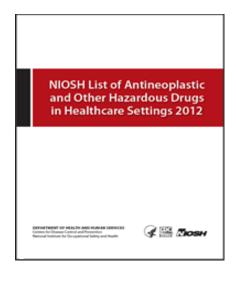
working with cleaning chemicals, including green cleaning products.



Read more:

http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2012-126/

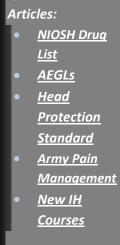
NIOSH List of Antineoplastic and Other Hazardous Drugs in Healthcare Settings 2012



In Appendix A of the Alert, NIOSH identified a sample list of major hazardous drugs. The 2004 list was updated in 2010; this update adds 26 drugs to the 2010 list. These additions are new drugs or existing drugs that had new warnings from 2007 to 2009.

Read more:

http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/201 2-150/.



Special Interest

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What Does Dad's Job Have to Do with Baby's Birth Defects?

Dads who work as architects, dentists, firefighters, fishermen, car assembly workers or painters may have chosen wisely, at least according to a new study finding that these professions aren't linked to an increased risk of birth defects in men's offspring.

The study, by researchers at the North Carolina Center for Birth Defects Research and Prevention, found that certain jobs held by expectant fathers appeared to be associated with



varying likelihoods of birth defects in their babies. id not.

Read more:

http://healthland.time.com/201 2/07/20/what-does-dads-jobhave-to-do-with-babys-birthdefects/#ixzz21C1vwQFm.

Health Care Workers' Mobile Phones: A Potential Cause of Microbial Cross-Contamination between Hospitals and Community



This study evaluated the microbial contamination of

health care workers' (HCWs) mobile phones. The study was conducted at a secondary referral hospital in July 2010. Samples were taken from all surfaces of the mobile phones using a sterile swab, and incubated on Brain Heart Infusion agar at 37.5°C for 24 hr. Any isolated microorganisms were grown aerobically on 5% sheep blood agar and eosin methylene-blue agar medium at 37.5°C for 24–48 hr. The Sceptor

microdilution system was used to identify the microorganisms, together with conventional methods. Read more: Journal of
Occupational and Environmental
Hygiene Volume 9, Issue 9,
August 2012 (Available with
AIHA membership)

Exposure to o-Toluidine, Aniline, and Nitrobenzene in a Rubber Chemical Manufacturing Plant

NIOSH previously conducted a retrospective cancer incidence and mortality study of workers employed at a rubber chemical manufacturing plant. Compared with New York State incidence, the bladder cancer risk was 6.5 times higher for workers considered to have definite exposure to *ortho*-toluidine and aniline, and 4 times higher for workers with possible exposure.

Exposure characterization in the original study utilized a surrogate measure based only on departments in which each worker was ever employed. As part of an update of that study, some departments in the three original exposure groups were reclassified based on a follow-up site visit; interviews with employees, management, and union representatives; and review of records including exposure data. An additional evaluation of department-job combinations, rather than only departments, was used to stratify exposure

into four *categories*. An approximate rank of "relative" exposure level for each department-job-year combination was also assigned using a ranking scale of 0 to 10.



Read more: Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene Volume 9, Issue 8, 2012 August 2012 (Available with AIHA membership)

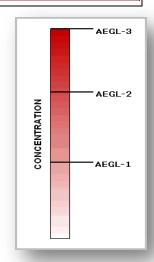
New National Academies Publication: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (AEGLs)

The National Academies Press has released a new publication as a free, downloadable

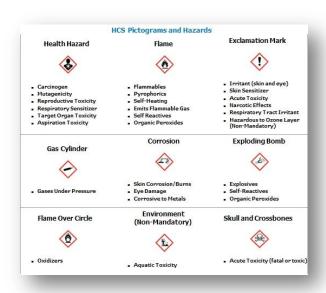
PDF. Acute Exposure Guideline Levels for Selected Airborne Chemicals: Volume 11

covers AEGLs for bis-chloromethyl ether, chloromethyl methyl ether, chlorosilanes, nitrogen oxides and vinyl chloride. AEGLs are exposure levels below which adverse health effects are not likely to occur. Three AEGLs are approved for each chemical, representing exposure levels that result in notable but reversible discomfort, long-lasting health effects and life-threatening health impacts.

Read more: The Synergist, June/July 2012 (Available with AIHA membership)



HAZCOM 2012 Brings GHS to the U.S.



The road to revision for OSHA's revised Hazard Communication (Hazcom) Standard

has been a long one, but on March 26, the long-awaited update, 29 CFR 1910.1200, was published in the Federal Register. The new standard, nicknamed "Hazcom 2012," aligns U.S. hazard communication requirements with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). GHS attempts to standardize hazard communication by requiring a consistent format for SDSs and the use of standardized label elements including pictograms to depict hazards. OSHA estimates that adopting GHS with Hazcom 2012 will prevent more than 500 workplace injuries and save 43 lives per year.

Read more: The Synergist, June/July 2012 (Available with AIHA membership)

Radiation

Drugs Block Deadly Harm from Radiation Exposure



Two drugs can block the deadly effects of radiation poisoning in mice when given up to 24 hours after exposure. The finding points to a possible new way to protect

against radiation injury from environmental exposures or cancer therapy.

High doses of radiation—whether from medical therapy or a large-scale nuclear emergency—can harm the body in many ways. Some of the most lethal effects destroy blood-forming stem cells in bone marrow tissues. These stem cells give rise to red blood cells and a wide variety of immune system cells. Available treatments can counteract some aspects of radiation damage. These therapies, though, have side effects or other limitations.

Read more:

http://www.nih.gov/researchmatters/july2 012/07092012radiation.htm

PPE

OSHA Update Head Protection Standard

OSHA has issued a direct final rule and a notice of proposed rulemaking to revise the personal protective equipment (PPE) sections of its general industry, shipyard employment, longshoring, and marine terminals standards regarding requirements for head protection.

OSHA's rulemaking actions will update references in its standards to recognize the 2009 edition of the American National Standard for Industrial Head Protection, and is deleting the 1986 edition of that national consensus standard because it is out of date. OSHA also is including the construction industry in this rulemaking to

ensure consistency among the Agency's standards.

The direct final rule will become effective on September 20, 2012 unless OSHA receives a significant adverse comment by July 23, 2012. If the agency receives significant adverse comments, the accompanying notice of proposed rulemaking will allow the agency to continue the notice-and-comment component of the rulemaking by withdrawing the direct final rule.

Read more:

http://www.osha.gov/as/opa/quicktakes/qt 07022012.html#10



Shipping PPE Internationally? Check What Lurks Under that Label!



You have a location overseas where personal protective equipment (PPE) is required for workers. You decide that the

PPE should be packed and shipped from the United States. Sounds simple enough, right? After all, procuring PPE domestically may offer a higher level of confidence that the right PPE will get to the right place at the right time. So, what's the problem?

The problem is buried in the U.S. and international import/export regulations. You see, PPE is viewed by the regulators as having the universal ability to protect the "good guys" and the "bad guys" without distinction.

Read more:

http://ehstoday.com/blog/shipping-ppeinternationally-check-what-lurks-underlabel

Noise

The Balancing Act: New Hearing Conservation Technology as Functional Enablers

Noise-induced hearing loss is the world's most prevalent and permanent occupational disease. While many hearing conservation managers endeavor to provide their workers with sufficient hearing protection and training, there remains the ongoing challenge of balancing hearing protection, situational awareness and two-way communications.

And while this balancing act affects nearly every worker who is at risk for noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) in any situation, another segment of workers also must manage communications in extreme noise environments. These workers face a



different set of challenges – specifically, the need to intelligibly understand and communicate using radios while protecting themselves from hazardous noise exposures.

Read more:

http://ehstoday.com/hearingprotection/balancing-act-new-hearingconservation-technology-functional-enablers

Can You Hear Me Now? New Strategy Discovered to Prevent Hearing Loss



If you're concerned about losing your hearing because of noise exposure (earbud

deafness syndrome), a new discovery published online in the FASEB Journal offers some hope. That's because scientists from Germany and Canada show that the protein, AMPK, which protects cells during a lack of energy, also activates a channel protein in the cell membrane that allows potassium to leave the cell. This activity is important because this mechanism helps protect sensory cells in the inner ear from permanent damage following acoustic noise exposure.

Read more

2/07/120706164338.htm

http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/201

Study: Factory Workers Fail to Self-Report Hearing Loss

A new study reveals that while threequarters of factory workers report they have good hearing, nearly half actually had compromised hearing. Researchers at the University of Michigan School of Nursing studied 2,691 workers at a Midwest automobile factory, where 76 % reported their hearing as "excellent" or "good." According to the study results, however, 42 % of noise-exposed workers had hearing loss.

The study led researchers to conclude that self-reported hearing loss was poorly related to the results of audiometry, and stressed "a need for development of reliable and valid self-report measures of hearing ability."



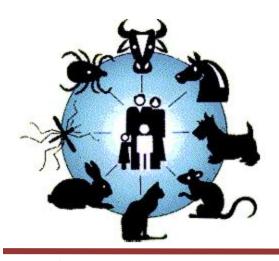
The study cites NIOSH data that estimates 5.7 million manufacturing workers are exposed to hazardous occupational noise. This represents a quarter of all American workers exposed to noise on the job.

Read more:

http://ehstoday.com/health/study-factory-workers-fail-self-report-hearing-loss

Preventive Medicine

The Ecology of Disease



There's a term biologists and economists use these days — ecosystem services — which refers to the many ways nature supports the human endeavor. Forests filter the water we drink, for example, and birds and bees pollinate crops, both of which have substantial economic as well as biological value.

If we fail to understand and take care of the natural world, it can cause a breakdown of these systems and come back to haunt us in ways we know little about. A critical example is a developing model of infectious disease that shows that most epidemics — AIDS, Ebola, West Nile, SARS, Lyme disease and hundreds more that have occurred over the last several decades — don't just

happen. They are a result of things people do to nature.

Read more:

http://www.nytimes.com/2012/07/15/sund ay-review/the-ecology-ofdisease.html? r=2&pagewanted=1

FDA: Sequencing Project Will Help Solve Foodborne Outbreaks

The FDA said today that a big genome sequencing project it is launching with private and public partners will help speed up the identification of bacteria that cause foodborne disease outbreaks.

The aim of the project is to create a public database of the genomes of about 100,000 foodborne pathogen isolates, including strains of important agents such as *Salmonella, Listeria,* and pathogenic *Escherichia coli*, the FDA said.

SAFETY ...THE KEY INGREDIENT

Read more:

http://www.cidrap.umn.edu/cidrap/content/fs/food-disease/news/jul1212sequence.html

Dipstick Assay Test Available for Army Preventive Medicine



Three devices for rapidly detecting pathogens in mosquitoes and sand flies that cause malaria, dengue, and leishmaniasis are now available to U.S. Army preventive medicine personnel for use in areas of operation, *The Mercury*, Army Medicine's newspaper, reported in its July 2012 edition. The three arthropod vector rapid

detection devices were developed by the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command,

Read more:

http://ohsonline.com/articles/2012/07/17/dipstick-assay-tests-available-for-army-preventive-medicine.aspx?admgarea=news

New Model of Disease Contagion Ranks U.S. Airports in Terms of Their Spreading Influence

Public health crises of the past decade — such as the 2003 SARS outbreak, which spread to 37 countries and caused about 1,000 deaths, and the 2009 H1N1 flu pandemic that killed about 300,000 people worldwide — have heightened awareness that new viruses or bacteria could spread quickly across the globe, aided by air travel.

Read more:

http://www.infectioncontroltoday.com/ne ws/2012/07/new-model-of-diseasecontagion-ranks-us-airports-in-terms-oftheir-spreading-influence.aspx

Study Maps Zoonotic Disease Burden, Hot Spots



A review and mapping study to gauge the burden of zoonotic diseases found that Ethiopia, Nigeria, Tanzania, and India are four top hot spots and that a surging demand for livestock products will likely fuel the spread of several diseases. Besides offering a detailed view of the interplay between poverty, farming practices, climate change, and zoonotic diseases, the report also provides a vivid snapshot of the overall global burden of animal-human diseases. The group estimated that 13 of 56 zoonoses they studied are responsible for 2.4 billion human illnesses and 2.2 million deaths each year, mainly in low- and middle-income countries.

Read more:

http://www.cidrap.umn.edu/cidrap/conten

t/biosecurity/ag-

biosec/news/jul0512zoonotic-br.html

Environmental Health

DOD Releases January 2012 OMB Scorecard on Sustainability/Energy

On Oct 5, 2009, Executive Order 13514, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance, directed the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to prepare scorecards providing periodic evaluations of Federal agency performance in identifying and tracking opportunities to reduce pollution, improve efficiency, and cut costs. The January 2012 scorecard for the Department of Defense scorecard has been released.

Read more:

http://www.denix.osd.mil/ombscorecard/upload/DOD-Final-Jan-2012-OMB-Scorecard-public-version.pdf



DoD Must Have Petroleum Fuel Alternatives

Smart investing and less reliance on petroleum-based fuels will help ensure an agile, lethal and adaptable combat force, and ultimately, national security, a senior Pentagon official said here today during an Energy Department-hosted conference. During "Biomass 2012: Confronting Challenges, Creating Opportunities – Sustaining a Commitment to Bioenergy," Sharon Burke, assistant secretary of



defense for operational energy plans and programs, called biofuels and alternative fuels "sustainable and reliable" ways the United States can accomplish the defense mission.

Read more:

http://www.defense.gov//News/NewsArticle.aspx?ID=117084

Scranton Army Ammunition Plant Sees Sustainability as Good Business



Like many Army installations, Scranton Army Ammunition Plant, Pa., has a recycling program to minimize material disposal. Unlike most other Army installations, at SCAAP, the materials diverted include projectile casings, steel, mixed metals, scrap wood, wood pallets, lead-acid batteries, equipment, chemicals, cardboard, paper products and electronics. In addition, it uses closed loop and filtration systems to reduce

total waste streams and support pollution prevention goals.

The plant produces large caliber ammunition casings that require a coating. Application of this coating can impact air quality within the plant and increase release of volatile organic compounds outside. Reducing the amount of paint and solvent required was one goal that technology could help achieve.

Read more:

http://www.army.mil/article/79886/Scrant on Army Ammunition Plant sees sustain ability as good business/

Ergonomics

Army Rethinks 'No Pain, No Gain'

A newly funded center on Fort Bliss is gearing up to face a persistent foe of the Department of Defense -- chronic pain. In the last few years, the Army has begun to pay attention not only to the numbers -- the annual cost of chronic pain in the United States is estimated to be about \$100 billion -- but to service members returning from



wars with pains that endure both physically and mentally. The new Interdisciplinary Pain Management Center, which recently received \$4 million in federal funding, will tackle the issue of pain beginning with Soldiers at the Fort Bliss Warrior Transition Unit.

Read more:

http://www.armymedicine.army.mil/news/mercury/12-07/Mercury-July2012.pdf

Safety

OSHA Offers Training Event for Federal Workers

The OSHA Training Institute (OTI) and OSHA's Office of Federal Agency Programs have developed a series of safety seminars that will be presented July 31 through Aug. 2 at OTI, which is located at 2020 South Arlington Heights Road, Arlington Heights, Ill., with federal workers the intended audience.

Topics include ergonomics, Hazard
Communication focused on the Globally
Harmonized System, indoor air quality, and
workplace violence. OSHA's announcement
said the agency developed this training
event to ensure that federal workplaces
have safety programs equal to those in the
private sector and also to help federal
managers implement and manage injury
and illness prevention programs. Federal
agencies reported 53 federal worker deaths
in fiscal year 2010 and federal workers filed
more than 30,000 workers' compensation



claims for lost-time injuries, according to the announcement.

Read more:

http://ohsonline.com/articles/2012/07/11/osha -offers-training-event-for-federalworkers.aspx?admgarea=news

'Ambient' Bullying Gives Employees Urge to Quit



Merely showing up to work in an environment where bullying goes on is enough to make many of us think about quitting, a new study suggests.

Canadian researchers writing in the journal *Human Relations* published by SAGE, have found that nurses not bullied directly, but who worked in an environment where

workplace bullying occurred, felt a stronger urge to quit than those actually being bullied. These findings on 'ambient' bullying have significant implications for organizations, as well as contributing a new statistical approach to the field.

Read more:

http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2012/06/120629142533.htm

Are You Getting a Good Return on Investment for Your Training Efforts?

Every safety director hopes his or her training program improves employees' abilities to do their jobs, that improvement has a positive impact on the business, that impact results in a financial benefit to the company and that the benefit is more than the cost of the training. Are you getting your training money's worth?

The recently released ESI International report, "Training ROI: If Someone Asks, You've Already Lost Your Budget," shows how businesses finally can measure what they're getting for their training dollars



Read more:

http://ehstoday.com/training/are-yougetting-good-return-investment-yourtraining-efforts

New Emergency Medical Services Worker Safety and Health Resources



NIOSH has posted a Web page highlighting emergency medical service (EMS) worker

safety and health. In addition to providing EMS safety and health resources and references, the Web page offers a data summary describing nonfatal injuries to EMS workers treated in emergency departments. This Web page evolved from a collaborative project between NIOSH and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Office of Emergency Medical Services, focusing on occupational injuries to EMS workers.

Read more:

http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/enews/enewsV1 0N3.html#c

Emergency Preparedness

Are Americans Too Complacent as Disasters Strike?

At the BE Safe America congressional briefing presented by Safe America Foundation, Federal Signal Corp. announced that the survey found that more than 56 % of Americans believe they are aware of the steps they need to take should disaster strike. However, the results uncovered a shocking lack of knowledge – and even indifference – surrounding emergency alerts and notifications.

Read more:

http://ehstoday.com/emergency-



management/are-americans-too-complacent-disasters-strike

Report Assesses Mass Casualty Event Response Strategies



A report prepared by the federal Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality's Southern California RAND Evidence-based Practice Center identifies areas where more research is needed to help policymakers and health care professionals who must allocate scarce resources during mass casualty events.

The researchers who wrote it reviewed multiple research databases and state plans, and they concluded no individual strategy to allocate resources during MCEs is the most effective, and commonly used field triage measures do not perform consistently.

Read more:

http://ohsonline.com/articles/2012/07/09/ report-assesses-mass-casualty-eventresponse-strategies.aspx?admgarea=news

Deployment Health

Women Soldiers to Test Female-Specific Body Armor

Today, both male and female Soldiers wear body armor that has been designed for men. But the Army plans to field to women next summer a new type of body armor, designed for them, that will be shorter in the torso with more customized adjustments specific to the female form.

Until that happens, the 14 % of the Army who are women will continue to wear one of the 11 sizes of the Improved Outer



Tactical Vest, or IOTV, that are worn by their male counterparts.

n Soldiers to test female specific body a rmor/

Read more:

http://www.army.mil/article/83986/Wome

Making Commanders Accountable for Soldiers' Suicides

Suicide remains an alarming and growing problem throughout the Army, with the annual number of suicides now greater than the number of deaths resulting from combat.

A few years ago the Army took the aggressive position that suicide prevention should be taken away from its Medical Department and given to the "line" — the commanders of troops. This was accomplished by placing the deputy chief of staff of the Army at the time, General Peter W. Chiarelli, in charge of suicide prevention.

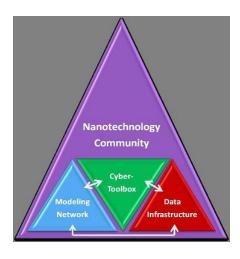


Read more:

http://atwar.blogs.nytimes.com/2012/06/2 6/making-commanders-accountable-forsoldiers-suicides/

Nanotechnology

Congress to FDA: Study Nano Safety



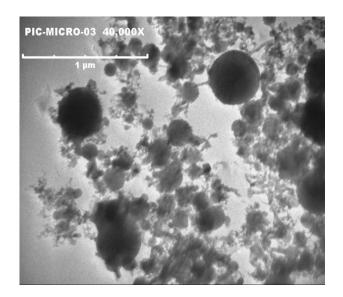
The FDA will soon have a new nanotechnology safety program, thanks to language tucked into a massive legislative package that's on its way to President Obama.

Read more:

http://www.newhavenindependent.org/ind ex.php/archives/entry/congress to fda stu dy nano safety/

Field Application of the Nanoparticle Emission Assessment Technique (NEAT): Task-Based Air Monitoring

In early 2006, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health created a field research team whose mission is to visit a variety of facilities engaged in the production, handling, or use of engineered nanomaterials (ENMs) and to conduct initial emission and exposure assessments to identify candidate sites for further study. To conduct the assessments, the team developed the Nanoparticle Emission Assessment Technique (NEAT), which has been used at numerous facilities to sample multiple engineered nanomaterials. Data collected at four facilities, which volunteered to serve as test sites, indicate that specific tasks can release ENMs to the workplace atmosphere and that traditional controls such as ventilation can be used to limit exposure. Metrics such as particle number concentration (adjusted for background), airborne mass concentration, and qualitative transmission electron microscopy were used to determine the presence, nature, and magnitude of emissions and whether engineered nanomaterials migrated to the workers' breathing zone.



Read more: Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene Volume 9, Issue 9, August 2012 (Available with AIHA membership)

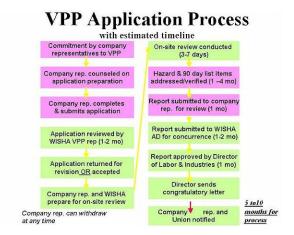
Regulatory Research & Industrial Hygiene Professional News



Will VPP Survive?

Since the administration change following the 2008 election, there has been talk about the future of OSHA's Voluntary Protection Program (VPP). At first, it was clear that this administration thought the \$3 million or so being spent for this program would be better allocated to enforcement. The outcry was loud and clear. The administration backed off some and stated that what it would really like to do is make the program self-supporting—in other words, employers would pay to become a participant in the program.

The outcry was, again, loud and clear! Then, the administration took a closer look at the program and found that some participants had higher injury and illness rates than some nonparticipants. From this review



came the recognition that a little more oversight needs to take place.

Read more: The AIHA Blog (Available with AIHA membership)

NIOSH

NIOSH Posts Guide for Small Businesses



NIOSH has posted a new Small Business Safety and Health Resource Guide, which will help small-business managers research regulations, access training materials, and learn more about specific hazards.

The guide links to more than 50 websites produced by commercial, academic, and government organizations. NIOSHj's release said each resource in it was reviewed for relevance, ease of use, cost, and credibility; the guide will be updated according to readers' feedback and their use of it.

Read more:

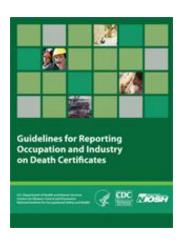
http://ohsonline.com/articles/2012/07/24/niosh-posts-guide-for-small-businesses.aspx?admgarea=news

Guidelines for Reporting Occupational and Industry on Death Certificates

This document updates the guidelines written in 1988 by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) (DHHS Publication No. 88-1149). It is designed to help funeral directors complete the Decedent's Usual Occupation and Kind of Business/Industry items on electronic and paper death certificates.

Read more:

http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2012-149/



EPA

EPA to Hold Two Public Hearings on Proposed Clean Air Standards for Particle Pollution

The EPA will hold two public hearings on the proposed updates to the national air quality standards for fine particle pollution (PM2.5). A federal court

PM

ruling required EPA to update the standards based on best available science. The proposed updates, which meet that requirement, build on steps already taken by EPA to reduce pollution in communities across the country.

Read more:

http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf

/d0cf6618525a9efb85257359003fb69d/b4a 2bd4ac6867f9785257a36005c87ac!OpenDo cument

OSHA

OSHA Changing Crane Proximity Alarms Enforcement

From July 26, 2012, to Nov. 8, 2013, OSHA will follow a temporary enforcement policy in cases of construction cranes and derricks that have proximity alarms or insulating links and are operating near power lines. Posted at OSHA's standards interpretation online page in late June, the policy concerns 29 CFR 1926 Subpart CC's recognition of these devices as optional ways to warn of proximity to power lines or to insulate against electricity, saying they must be "listed, labeled or accepted by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory in accordance with § 29 CFR 1910.7."



Read more:

http://ohsonline.com/articles/2012/07/19/osha-changing-crane-proximity-alarms-enforcement.aspx?admgarea=news

NIOSH

NIOSH Health Hazard Evaluation: Indium-Tin Oxide Production Facility NIOSH HHE Report Chemotherapy Drug Exposures at an Oncology Clinic



HHE Program investigators evaluated reports of work-related health symptoms at an oncology clinic, including upper respiratory irritation, headache, fainting, diarrhea, and loss of appetite. Investigators found platinum-containing chemotherapy drugs in most of the surface wipe samples, but not in hand wipe samples collected during the evaluation. Cyclophosphamide

and ifosfamide were also found in some surface wipe samples. Investigators recommended that managers

 instruct employees and cleaning staff to clean work surfaces after chemotherapy drugs are used and at the end of each day. observe employee and patient activities in the checkout area to find where cross-contamination of chemotherapy drugs may occur.

Read more:

http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/enews/enewsV1 0N3.html#hhe

USAPHC



Fort Bliss is July's DOEHRS-IH Super Star

This month's DOEHRS-IH Super Star goes to the Industrial Hygiene Office at Fort Bliss. The IH team that service William Beaumont Army Medical Center has actively pursued the use of wireless air cards and MiFi hotspot for their DOEHRS-IH tablet computers. Kudos's goes to this team for engaging the MEDCEN computer support staff and moving forward with this innovative, efficient and effective solution to help overcome the hurdles of in-field data collection. The CAC enabled system is

web-based and its wireless capabilities enable users to capture data on the PC Tablets directly into the secure DOEHRS-IH server. Change is inevitable in any information technology endeavor and adapting to change is imperative to an organization's ability to progress. So let's tip our hats to this team for seeking out a more streamlined business practice using existing tools.

How to become a DOEHRS-IH Super Star

- ✓ Do feel like you use DOEHRS-IH more than other program offices?
- ✓ Do you feel unnoticed?
- ✓ Do you feel like you have done great IH things with DOEHRS-IH?
- ✓ Do you wear a unitard and cape under your clothes? (Don't answer this question please)

Email the <u>Industrial Hygiene Training Coordinator</u> a brief synopsis about a new idea, a faster way, or a milestone you just met. Your Program Office just may be nominated as the monthly DOEHRS-IH *Super Star*.

Training

This monthly summary is published by the Industrial Hygiene and Medical Safety Management Program (IHMSMP) for the U.S. Army Public Health Command.

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On the Web:

http://phc.amedd.army.mil/topics/workplacehealth/ih/Pages/default.aspx



New Online Courses

Keep your eyes open for four new competencies based online courses. These courses will be offered through the Army Enterprise Lifelong Learning Center's (ELLC) Blackboard website.

- Industrial Hygiene Statistics This course is an advance course covering statistical methods used by Industrial Hygienist and the DOEHRS-IH Data repository.
- Ventilation Fans- This course will differentiate between various types of fans and will identify criteria for fan selection, and will demonstrate how to apply the Fan Laws.
- HVAC Components & Controls This course will differentiate
 between various types HVAC Components and Controls, will
 identify criteria for use as general dilution ventilation controls,
 and will demonstrate how to apply related calculations.
- Ventilation Protocols for Spray Painting, Welding, Vehicle
 Exhaust, and Laboratory This course will describe ventilation
 evaluation protocols for spray painting, welding, vehicle exhaust,
 and laboratory, will identify criteria for evaluation of ventilation
 controls, and will demonstrate how to apply related calculations.

All courses are free and it's a convenient way to acquire career training. The website can be accessed through ELLC portal https://amedd.ellc.learn.army.mil. New students can easily set up a user account after logging in with their CAC.

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